

## Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





OPEN HUNTING SEASONS—DISTRICT NO. 1.  
COMPRISING ALL COUNTIES WEST OF  
CASCADE MOUNTAINS.  
Buck deer with horns, August 15 to October 31; Silver gray squirrel, September 1 to October 31; Ducks and geese, October 1 to January 15; (Federal law); Ralls and coots, October 1 to January 15 (Federal law); Black breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jack snipe, woodcock, and greater and lesser yellow legs, October 1 to December 15 (Federal law); Chinese pheasants (no open season except in Union County), October 1 to October 10; Grouse, August 15 to October 31; Prairie chickens (no open season except in Sherman, Union, and Wasco Counties) October 1 to October 15; Sage hen, July 15 to August 31; Quail (no open season except in Klamath County), October 1 to October 10; Doves, September 1 to October 31.

BAG LIMITS.  
Buck deer with horns, 3 during any season; Silver gray squirrel, 5 in any seven consecutive days; Ducks, geese, ralls, coots, and shore birds, 30 in any seven consecutive days; Chinese pheasants, 5 in one day including 1 female, and 10 in any seven consecutive days, including 2 females; Grouse, prairie chickens, and sage hens, 5 in one day and 10 in any seven consecutive days; Quail, 10 in any seven consecutive days; Doves, 10 in one day or 20 in any

SIX RULES FOR PREVENTION  
OF FIRES IN THE  
MOUNTAINS.  
1. MATCHES.—Be sure your match is out. Break it in two before you throw it away.  
2. TOBACCO.—Throw pipe ashes and cigar or cigarette stumps in the dust of the road and stamp or pinch out the fire before leaving them. Don't throw them into brush, leaves, or needles.  
3. MAKING CAMP.—Build a small camp fire. Build it in the open, not against a tree or log or near brush. Scrape away the trash from all around it.  
4. LEAVING CAMP.—Never leave a camp fire, even for a short time, without quenching it with water or earth.  
5. BONFIRES.—Never build bonfires in windy weather or where there is the slightest danger of their escaping from control. Don't make them larger than you need.  
6. FIGHTING FIRES.—If you find a fire, try to put it out. If you can't, get word of it to the nearest U. S. forest ranger or State fire warden at once. Keep in touch with the rangers.

seven consecutive days; Geese killed in Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam, Harney, Crook, Morrow, and Umatilla Counties may be sold after having metal tag attached.

OPEN ANGLING SEASONS—BOTH DISTRICTS.  
Trout and salmon over six inches, April 1 to October 31; bag limit 75 fish or 50 pounds in any one day. Trout and salmon over ten inches, all year; bag limit 50 fish or 50 pounds in one day. Bass, Crappies, Williamson's white fish, cat fish, and grayling, all year; bag limit 40 pounds in one day. "Yanks" in Wallowa Lake, all year, except September 15 to October 10; bag limit 50 pounds in one day.

REMEMBER  
The National Forests are the great recreation grounds of the Nation. They also contain immense amounts of valuable timber needed for the development of the country.  
Damage to the Forests means loss to you as well as to thousands of others.

BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE  
DON'T POLLUTE THE STREAMS  
LEAVE YOUR CAMP SITE CLEAN  
The National Forests belong to the people. Don't impair the value of your own property by damaging it.  
This folder tells you about the recreation features of the Ochoco National Forest. The map shows you the roads, trails, and other things you want to know.

TO THE PUBLIC.  
The Ochoco National Forest comprises about 800,000 acres located in Central Oregon, on the most westerly spur of the Blue Mountain Range. The principal streams rising within these mountains are Crooked River, South Fork of the John Day River, Trout Creek, Emigrant Creek, and Silver Creek. The Supervisor's headquarters are at Prineville.  
About 10,000 cattle and horses and 110,000 sheep are grazed each year on the Forest. Over 9 billion board feet of timber will become marketable when transportation is provided.  
There are no striking topographic features within the Forest, but its accessibility makes it for the use of pleasure seekers. Nearly all its streams afford splendid trout fishing during the early summer, and deer and game birds abound. The main highway from Eugene to Pendleton, not yet fully completed, passes through a portion of the Ochoco Forest.

Do not build camp fires near down logs or trees.  
You are privileged to use the camping places; welcome to all the wood you can use for camp fires, and to fish the streams in the mountains in accordance with the game laws of Oregon.  
Do not build a large fire for a small purpose.  
The Forest officers know all the roads and trails and camping places. They can give you information that will help to make your trip through the Forest more pleasant.  
Signs are posted at intervals along the trails by the Forest Rangers to inform you of the distance and direction to ranger stations, camping places, and settlements.  
Assist in protecting the Forest from fire by observing instructions on fire posters along the trails and add to the convenience of other travelers by not mutilating trail or fire notices.

1  
6924  
M  
LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
U. S. Department of Agricul  
★  
★  
M A P  
OF  
OCHOCO  
NATIONAL FOREST  
AND  
DIRECTIONS TO  
TOURISTS AND CAMPERS





U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
HENRY S. GRAVES, FORESTER

# OCHOCO NATIONAL FOREST OREGON

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN AND BASE

1915

— NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY

Corrected Nov. 1, 1914  
R.H.G.